Simble and Novel Dancing by the De Fillipe

-An Orchestra Leader Who Is Educed by a Roof Garden Soubrette-The Week's Bills. The five plays at our theatres this week are "Under the Red Robe" at the Empire, " A Round of Pleasure" at the Kulckerbocker, "The Girl from Paris' at the Herald Square, "The Whirl of the Town" at the Casino, and "The Circus Girl" at Daly's. The Fitzalmmons-Corbett prize fight is on exhibition at the Academy of Music. Two theatre roofs are given over to vaudeville, two music halls are in use, three continuous shows are in full blast, and one combination theatre is having a summer season of variety shows. Of the top-story resorts Hammerstein's Olympia has Kara for its most remarkable performer, a troupe of colored entertainers and vocalists supplying the remainder of the entertainment. The Casine roof is again an open resort. The Metropoli-Permanent Orchestra is at the Madion Square Garden. In the current ten-hour programmes there are few strangers, and little that is startlingly new, yet capable entertainers are abundant. An unusually clever pair of ketch players are Redding and Stanton, at Keith's, and they get twenty minutes of amuse-ment out of "A Happy Pair." An unusually attractive sketch is contributed here by McIntyre and Heath, two blacked-up chaps. Dan McCarthy and "the Baroness" Blanc are conspleuous at Proctor's Theatre, and Pastor's puts Omeno and Ben R. Harney at the top of its bills, At the music halls the kind of shows are on that prevailed before the craze for imported celebrities got under way, and a good degree of diversion is in these and a good degree of diversion is in these programmes. Williams and Walker, Gautier and John W. Ransone are at Koster & Bial's. The Pleasure Palace has Fields and Lewis, Cora Routt and Meyer Cohen. The Murray Hill's chief contributors are the Lane sisters, Eulalia, the Gardners, and Maguire. Women pop corn at Huber's Museum and distribute it to visitors, and a full supply of oddities and stage enterthers make matters interesting. Hourly use of the cinematograph and concerts twice a day are supplements to the wax show at the Edga Musée. All is ready at Manhattan Beach for the summer season's opening next Saturday.

There was an abundance of fun in "Friend Tom" a farce which had a trial at the Bijou Theatre yesterday afternoon, but that which consisted of quiet humor was not conveyed across the footlights by the actors, some of whom were inexpert, while others were unpre-pared. On the other hand, that which was mere affoonery was delivered with force enough to make it hit rather too hard. The general impression made on the audience, therefore, was less favorable than the composition itself war ranted. The authors, Edward Weitzel and F. S Isham, had put many comic devices into their play, some stale, some fresh, and all lacking stage craft in their construction, but onite sus ceptible to such treatment as would render them amusing at the hands of a well-chose and well-drilled company. There was a min of fourteen characters, most of whom were coupled in courtships, and the course of nose of their true love ran smooth. An impecunious young physician, dependent on an aunt inclined to invastigate his affairs, a Scotch arist dreading and avoiding the job of painting the portrait of an actress in tights, an amorous landlady fainting in the arms of various lodgers, two fair maidens with a disposition to play fast and loose with their aweethearts, and a chap whose till luck keet him whipped nearly all the time, were among the personages whose doings had been counted on to provoke laughter. A few of them succeeded measurably, and the ret not at all. The second one of the three acts was the most effectual, because in it the antics of two fellows in the dissuise of a reckless cowboy and a savage Indian were given with considerable spirit.

The audience was made up almost wholly of coupled in courtships, and the course o

less cowboy and a savage Indian were given with considerable spirit.

The audience was made up almost wholly of theatrical people, who applauded the piece demonstratively, while damning it among themselves, as such assemblages of deadheads are wont to do. There was only one floral demonstration, and it miscarried. Gwendoline Cowper, an uncommonly pretty little child, played the part of an innocent maker of mischlef between her older sisters and their sweethearts. A party of the youngster's relatives and friends lad seats near the front of the parquet and watched her with admiring eyes. One man smong them hald a box in his lap. It tuesed out to contain a bonquet, which, just before the child's best scene, he gave to the orchestra sader to deliver to her. The musician did not histrupt the action to hand the flowers up, but waited until the curtain call at the end of the set. Then the prodigy, not appearing with the rest, he poked the bouquet vaguely over the feeting at the feeting actress. Then the prodigy's coterie frowned blackly and said things emphatically to the man whom they had intrusted with the box.

Nimble dancers take their wares to a good market in going to Pastor's, and the De Filare now in their clory at the theatre in Four teenth street. They are a man and woman, and they first appear in brilliant Spanish costumes re a drop on which are painted the well filled proscenium boxes of a theatre. The woman is quite as active and nearly as supple as Otero, and he is not more than half the weight of the Spanish dancer's stolid assistant. He has more to do, however, than to keep his eyes turned on his companion, and his steps tend toward acrobatics, while her dance is made up chiefly of stamping and writhing Their movements are so rapid that the plane player's head drops almost to the level of his hands as he hustles to keep up, and the experts in stepping who fill the gallery are quick to respond. By the time the woman has become even more energetic than before in a dance sh focs sione the enthusiasm has spread to the lower floor, and for the rest of their specialty the dancers have an easy time of it-that is, i all but the matter of their exertions, which keep them on the jump to the end. The man teep them on the jump to the end. The man lances a comic sailor's hornpipe, holding an oar a his hands and keeping his legs flying till the rods are a roar; and the woman comes forward a the fleshings and gausy skirts of a ballet cader to skip about on her too tips. This is very different from the conventional specialty of and souffly, and the conventional specialty of and souffly, and the conventional specialty. uffing, and the young woman sculing, and the young woman is voted a ywarin party." Once more paired, the two, in stars and Stripes and waving the fing of el Inited States, do more Spanish dancing, their nimbleness awamps all thoughts a lack of harmony between costume style of dance. At the end of the ce he carries her off, and finally she is him by one ankle, his leg being allel to the floor. Then he does what may be ribed as a sidewise agreement. described as a sidewise somersault; that is, he turns completely around in the air while the woman retains hold of his leg. This is a brand-new trick, and it is recognized as such. It brings quite as much applause as the squib of a preceding pair of brawny lokers, one of whom had a brother who died of hard drink—a cake of ice fell on him.

The Casino roof garden is open again. In the allet, which comes after 11 o'clock, Mile, Barho dances gracefully, and so does the little Adeaide, who, judging by her figure as it is revealed a tights, need not fear the action of the Gerry eciety. She is old enough to dance all she wants a judged from this point of view. The ballet pur is excellent entertainment, but the earlier part of the show is not much improved. A man named Watson juggles familiar objects adroitly, and he has adopted the rags and tatters that have become the popular guise of musical, acrobatic, and dancing tramps since Walter Jones revived a new avor for a style of costume that William Hoey first introduced. Not only his expert juggling of cigar boxes, glasses, a cane, and a lamp, ut his natural humor, which shows itself in a emberplanatory and apologetic manner, make Watson quite different from the rest of the unmates who have been dragged up from the lowery to the gaze of people who view them with pity, astonishment, and sometimes disgust. exhibition has its interesting features. The orchestra leader, for instance, has a job on his hands that few men would envy. He is not mi) in his chair four hours, but he comes in for that seems outside the efforts that could reasonably be demanded of any musician. Valdeville audiences, since Marie Vanoni first made love to the least fiddler, have been accusof the is probably better off now a There are no matinees on roof they have them four times a week r. He may almost be said to be eatled at present. This exhibition at present. This exhibition at present almost as unique. The pleast have times each, in spite of that follows their exits. At one of constant a man passes quickly tows of chairs and distributes

printed slips of a chorus which he says the audience is going to sing. When the girl begins to sing there is some curiosity as to what the result will be. She has no idea of tune, rhythm. or key. When she starts the chorus, two men, one of whom has been distributing the slips, attempt to sing with her. The failure on Monday night was dismal, and the audience broke into laughter; but the men stuck to it with the chorus after the second verse. Then a new factor was introduced. From the back of the garden was heard the strained iones of a male Patti, or male Melbs, or some other androgynous chorister, and he succeeded where all the others had falled, as he carried the air for a few bars. Three or four hundred printed slips must have been distributed, and only these three singers exhibited any desire to take part in a new ballad made up three-fourths out of "Annie Rooney."

Pictures at the Lamba' Club-Expositio

In the new home of the Lambe' Club in Thirtysixth street there is a fine room, extending from the street to the back of the house. It is well lighted and tastefully furnished. The walls are covered with sage green stuff which makes as excellent background for pictures, and pictures have been hung upon it to the number of a score. They are all lent by members or are the property of the club. The portraits of H. Green, by Robert Reid, and of Edmund Holland, by Willard L. Metcalf, are among the latter. So, too, is Mr. Reid's "Moonrise," the beautiful decorative canvas which wo the Clarke prize at the spring Academy. Mr. Thomas B. Clarke lends, among other canvases, a very fine marine by Winslow Homer called Winter on the Coast of Maine." It depicts : piece of rocky, snow-covered shore, with a great mass of water swelling up like a hill before it crashes down on the coast. In its color scheme the spring exhibition of the Society of Amer lean Artists. This picture, by an error in the society catalogue, has become known as "Ma-rine-Coast," but the correct title is as given above. A "September Morning," by Charles H. Davis, and a springtime by Frederick W. Kost. both tenderly painted landscapes; a small "Low Tide" by Homer Martin a "Mermaid" by G W. Maynard, a "Cowboy" by Frederic Remington, a still life by Emil Carlson, and "Bo-Peep by C. C. Curran are other pictures that make the small and choice collection at "the Lambs well worthy of note. In one of the upstairs rooms there are four fine landscapes by Georg Inness, and in another are "The Puritan Wed ding," by Frederick Dielman, and works by Lyell Carr, Julian Rix and other painters oseph Jefferson is represented by a character istic landscape, "The Old Mill."

In the June number of the Gazette des Beaux Arts the critical articles on painting in the two Paris salons by Albert Maignan and Albert Besnard are continued, and René de Saint-Mar ceaux, the celebrated sculptor, writes of the sculpture. The Spanish-Parisian engraver Ricardo de Los Rios, signs an interesting article entitled "Un Coup d'Ocil sur la Gravure."

At a recent meeting of the Committee on th "Retrospective Exhibition of French Art" M. Emile Molinier, Curator of the Louvre, gave out the plans for this important department of the Peris Exposition of 1900. The retrospective exhibition will consist of two distinct sections, on in the great art palace to be built on the nev avenue extending from the Champs Elysée across the river by the Pont Alexandre III. to the Hôtel des Invalides, the III. to the Hôtel other in a smaller building near by. The first section will comprise painting and sculpture from 1800 to 1889; the second a comprehensive 'history" of French art from its beginnings to the end of the eighteenth century. The State museums in Paris and in the provinces will be drawn upon for their treasures as they were is 1889, but the retrospective exhibition of 1900

The managers of the Trans-Mississippi and from June 1 to Nov. 1, 1898, announce their inention of making the fine arts section as con plete and representative as possible. The art department will be placed in competent hands, and a high standard of merit will be adhered to. New York artists, it is confidently hoped as well as those in other Eastern cities, will be interested in the exhibition, and send their best work to it. Some of the fine private collections that have been made in the West in recent years will be drawn upon, and other works will be obtained directly from foreign artists.

GOLFER YOUNG ARRESTED.

pected of Having Purposely Weakened

John Young, a professional golf player, who has been employed some time with Val. Flood at Crescent Athletic Club Ridge, the two men being in partnership, was arrested yesterday in Brooklyn on a warrant obained from Justice Nostrand, which accuses him of having maliciously destroyed about \$14 worth of property belonging to the club. The occusation was made by Flood. The partners fell out over money matters, and Flood declared n court that the charge upon which he had Young arrested was merely a technical one in order to force him to settle their affairs in a sat-

sfactory manner. While they worked together they kept a joint ank account, and Flood says this amounted to about \$500 when Young was discharged by the Crescent Club, and that Young then drew out all the money. That is his cause of dissatisfaction, but an agent for A. G. Spalding & Bros., who had gone down to the grounds to investigate a great number of complaints about their make of golf sticks, made discoveries, he reported, upon which Flood's charge was founded. According to stories told yesterday, a great number of golf sticks have been breaking recently during the play on the Crescent Club links. These were nearly all of one make. The agent sent to investigate asserts that the broken clubs had been systematically injured by some one in order that they might break readily. There was more money to be made by the professional golfer, it is asserted, by securing the purchase of some other make of sticks.

With the iron cubs the method of weakening adopted was to insert the blade of a sharp knife between the hosel and the shaft, and by a quick blow to cut about half through the shaft, the traces of the incision being then covered up by received the incision being then covered up by Crescent Club, and that Young then drew out

blow to cut about half through the shaft, the traces of the incision being then covered up by rubbing dirt into the cut. A club mutilated in this way would break after a few shots. The method with wooden clubs was to strike the lead at the back of the brassey, or driver head, against a hard substance until the lead was started.

against a hard substance until the lead was started.

When the evidence of these injuries was shown to Flood, he and his assistant both remembered having seen Young at work at the clubs at various times in what now seemed to them a suspicious manner. The reason given why Flood was not led to suspect the alleged wrongful purpose of his partner is that Flood, having been a professional racquet player and merely a self-taught golfer, didn't know enough about golf sticks to tell whether any one was injuring them or not. He was well enough satisfied, however, with what was shown to him by the investigating agent to accept it as a means of getting his late partner into court, and so he made an affidavit worth of the club's property.

Young evidently did not look upon that part of the matter seriously. After he was brought before Justice Nostrand he turned to Flood, saying:

ing: Well, let's shake hands and be friends again. "Well, let's shake hands and be triends again.
Come on, let's go home."
"Not until you have furnished \$500 bail,"
said Justice Nostrand. Young engaged Justice
Finnerty to defend him, but as no one came forward to give ball he was locked up. Justice
Nostrand set down his examination for June 23.

DISGUISED AS A POLICEMAN.

Lawyer's Pica to the Jury Issues from Under a Shocking Bad Hat. John Price, who shot two policemen in his cigar

store at 91 Cherry street on May 22, was on trial in the General Sessions yesterday. The defence was that one of the two policemen, who had disguised themselves as sailors to do excise duty, had assaulted Price's wife and that Price took them for bad men and burglars. Lawyer Coleman, for the defence, pulled down over his eyes the old hat one of the policemen had worn turned up his coat collar and tied a handker

turned up his coat collar and tied a handkerchief about his neck.

"This was the way that reformed policeman
started out to do excise duty," said the lawyer.
After presenting this life picture to the jury,
the lawyer appeared to forget his temporary disguise and proceeded to argue his case. Judge
Newburger made several attempts to remind
him that he still had the hat on his head. Finally, when Judge Newburger shouted at the lawyer, Capt. Coleman assumed that the Judge
wanted him to stop taiking, and demanded that
he be allowed to exercise his constitutional
rights. He west on, hat and all. The case was
not concluded.

CORNELL MEN IN REVOLT.

INNOCENT STUDENTS MAY BE DIS-CIPLINED BY THE UNIVERSITY.

Threat to Deprive Five of Them of Diplom

at Commencement If the Class Does Not Pay \$150 for a \$35 Garbage House Destroyed by an Incendiary Fire in February Last. ITHACA, N. Y., June 15 .- A disagreement, in which the President, trustees, and the senior

class of Cornell have been engaged since the latter part of February, threatens to cause trouble at the commencement exercises on Thursday next. It all arises over the payment into the university treasury of \$150, alleged cost of one garbage house burned in a mysterious manner nearly four months ago, and the refusal of the university to give degrees to five men as the representatives of the senior class until it is paid. One of these men is F. D. Colson, coxswain of the 'varsity crew.

The garbage house stood on the edge of a gorge close to the main walk to the university from Cassadilla. It was an unsightly structure, and used merely as a temporary storage for garbage. During some grading the garbage was allowed to accumulate for more than one day on several occasions and the presence of the building became offensive to all those who had to pass it day by day. So the students decided to burn it. The first attempt was made about the middle of February, It was unsuccessful, owing to the alertness of the registrar, David F. Hoy. Armed with a bose, he turned the water not on the fire. but on the firebugs. They retreated hastily before they had fairly started their work. It was dark and the registrar did not learn their names,

The second attempt occurred about a week later, and was successful. The sight of a hundred or more undergraduates dancing in front of the academy building gladdened the eyes of hose who looked out of their windows near by. When the fire was at its height the local fire company arrived, having dragged the apparatus up a steep hill half a mile long. The firemen were annoyed and out of breath. So when there ensued a disagreement as to the propriety of extinguishing the fismes the students rushed the firemen off the campus. One of the firemen was hurt some. The garbage house went up in

smoke, and its offensive odor was gone forever. Here was a case for immediate discipline, and President Schurman promptly summoned half a dozen students and threatened them, with sum pary expulsion. He knew they were at the fire, he said, and Posisted that they should tell the names of their accomplices. They were all guilty of arson, he declared. Dr. Schurman may have heard of the action taken by President Andrew D. White nearly fifteen years ago. when the students tore down a wooden bridge over a deep cut close to the gymnasium. That was a Hallow'een prank. President White began an investigation at once. He got hold of the names of about a dozen students. some of whom were innocent, and bundled the whole lot out of town on an indefinite sus

some of whom were innocent, and bundled the whole lot out of town on an indefinite suspension. He said that more would go unless that bridge was paid for in forty-eight hours. The bridge was paid for promptly by the students at a cost of about \$1,000\$, and in a few days the suspended students, with the exception of two or three positively known to be guilty, were allowed to come back. The guilty ones came back after one term's suspension.

President Schurman started on that plan in this case, but did not carry it out. It is said a clever student threatened to take him into the courts if he took summary action. According to this story, this student, who is a popular amateur musician, had been out for the evening with his violin. He happened along at the fire on his way home, and was in evening dress. It is declared that, no matter what his past record in student escapades had been, he was innocent this time. Dr. Schurman told him that the garbage house must be paid for within a certain time, or he would be dismissed. Dr. Schurman also declared that the young man would be considered as a hostage. The young man waxed wroth. He is a bright fellow and not easily overawed by persons of high station. He told the President that he was innocent, that he would not pay one cent for the building, and, moreover, if the President dismissed him, he would go to the courts and ask for an injunction to rainstate him, because he could prove his innocence. He forthwith left the President; and both ware in a state of high anger.

Then rumors flew about the campus as to the President's probable action. One was that he would refuse to allow the crews to row at Poughkeepsic. This was denied at once. Another was that he would not allow the senior class to graduate. This also was denied as being manifestly unjust to the women students, who had obviously burned no garbage house.

To forestall any definite action by the President, the senior class appointed a committee of five to confer with the trustees of the university. The class after

prominent member of the class, conswain of the crew, The trustees action was brief. "Pay for the garbage house," they said, "and nothing more will be done," "Willingly," said the commit-

ill be done," "Willingly,
e. "How much?"
"One hundred and fifty dollars," said the "One hundred and fifty dollars,
"One hundred and fifty dollars,
trustees.
The committee gave a pledge to pay and deThe committee gave a pledge to pay and detrustees.

The burned structure, they said,
addy. The burned structure, they said,
addy. But \$150 was better

parted sadly. The burned structure, they said, could be replaced for \$25. But \$150 was better than any one's expulsion, so subscription boxes were put up in prominent places and the students, especially the offenders, were urged to contribute. After a reasonable time the boxes were taken down. Beyond a variegated assortment of buttops there was realized \$8,42.

The trustees and President were incensed at what they considered an insult to the university. If the money was not raised voluntarily, they said, it would be raised involuntarily. To that end a tax of 50 cents upon every member of the senior class was proposed. It was to be added to the graduation fee of \$5.50. The co-eds protested at once. Why should they be made to pay 50 cents each for a fire they had not even had the pleasure of seeing? They revolted, and the plan was given up as unjust.

Weeks passed and nothing was done. There were no more contributions, for two reasons; one, that the class felt that, the matter having been taken out of the President's hands, nothing further would be done, because nobody knew the offenders; the other, that to contribute would be an obvious sign of a guilty conscience, and the lawyer of the injured fireman need only employ spies to find defendants for an action in law.

But the trustees had no idea of letting the

and the lawyer of the injured fireman need only employ spies to find defendants for an action in law.

But the trustees had no idea of letting the matter rest. All power of summary correction is in the hands of President Schurran, they declared emphatically. "We do not know the offenders and will take no pains to find them. But we do know the names of the members of that committee which came to see us and obligingly promised to pay for the structure. How about that \$150 i'

The senior class again bestirred itself. Another committee was appointed which labored faithfully for days. But the students did not contribute with zeal. They held that it was an outrage, that the trustees had played a game on them, and that the garbage house was worth \$25 at the outside. It was simply an old shed, they said, and they were probably right. When the committee finished its labors the sum of \$38 had been raised.

Their work and the curt refusal of the trustees to consider any sum less than \$150 brought the action down to last week. There, so far as the university was concerned, the matter stood through the lull which exists between examination time and the beginning of commencement week. Not so with the graduating class. They held meetings of indignation, and the word was generally passed that when the President appeared on the commencement platform to address the graduating class they should give him as a tribute to his four years' authority over them a prolonged hissing. One or two members of the faculty heard of the plan and promptly advised that it be abandoned. But the students would resent, they said, any attempt to coerce them into payment. And the members of the faculty knew that in the event of the refusal of the university to give degrees to the five committeemen the indignation of the class could not be controlled. Besides the insult of the thing, all the members of the sommittee were popular with the class, Langdon and Colson being capecially so.

Thus the members of on the thing, all the members of the committee we

with the class, Langdon and Colson being especially so.

Thus the matter stood up to a late hour tonight. It was thought by several of the faculty that the class would allow lited! to be coerced into the payment of the money at the last minute rather than have the five men suffer the loss of their degrees. But it was not expected that they would do it with good grace. Whether the money is paid or not it is predicted to-night that commencement day will not be the smoothest affair of the kind in the history of Cornell.

BROKER CHAPMAN IN WALL STREET.

He Looks Well and Cheerful After His Incarceration at Washington.

With a little pink flower in the lapel of his coat, and Loking we'l and happy, Elverton R. Chapman, the broker who so nt twenty-five days in the Washington Joil for refusing to lostify before the Senate Sugar Investigating Committee, went down to Wall street yesterday for mittre, went down to Wall street yesterday for the first time since his clease. He did not go on the Stock Exchange, of which he is a member, but spent the day at his desk in the broker-age office of Moore & Schley, 180 Broadway, where he received calls from many friends. He remarke that the westher had been very much in his favor during his stay in Washington and that he regarded he needent now as closed. The other Sigar Investigating Committee class, he said, were all different from his. LIFE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The woman who has set out to supply certain social wants by means of a newly established bureau is the first to centralize this unusua business, but the field had already been entered by several women who have managed to work successfully and profitably at supplying the needs of persons willing to pay to have a thing well done which, without outside assistance would have to be done by themselves. One o these is a young widow who in the days of her prosperity was noted among her friends for the completeness and delicacy of her dinners. To the decoration of the tables she gave such particular attention that they notable for their taste and elegance even

such particular attention that they were notable for their taste and elegance even among people who were accustomed to everything that wealth can do to accomplish these results. When she had to carn a living there was no other way that seemed to present such possibilities as the exercise of her talent in this direction. Now she has as much work of the kind to do as she is able to attend to; and the demand for her services is so extended that she frequently has engagements throughout the summer at various watering places. Another woman and her daughter have for several years past had a practical monepoly of the business of addressing invitations for weddings and bells, and their work carries with it the necessary revision of visiting lists which they are supposed to know perfectly from their acquaintance with society. American millionaires who spend much time shroad are said to find such assistance particularly useful, as they are in this way prevented from sending invitations to people who may have gone to a place to which no invitations are able to follow them. Another exceptional kind of business transacted by these ladles is said to be made possible by their chility to keep track of the relations between their patrons and other persons in society, and when there has been any unpleasantness the names of those concerned are carefully eliminated from the list of persons to be invited. This is a work that requires tact, but it is well paid for and it is free from most of the disagreeable features that attach to women's work. But it is not to be attempted without a foundation of knowledge that must be as accurate as it is comprehensive. One particularly intelligent and industrious young woman in New York takes entire charge of this sort of work for one prominent family, and, although it has its rowards, the amount of labor involved is said to be very great.

Berry Wall sat in a roof garden the other night and passed most of the evening in rapt contemplation of a straw but which he held in his hand. A man with his past reputation is perfectly justified in retaining an interest in his hats, and on general principles no man need seek an excuse for intently watching anything else besides the variety show on the stage But Mr. Wall's expression meant plainly that he was lost in admiration of his hat, and therein iav the pathos of the situation. As hats go, in this summer of grace, it was a very bad hat. It was a straw hat with a very high crown, a narrow brim, and a ribbon no more than an inch broad. There may be some difference of opinion as to the best style in straw hats this year, but such a shape as Berry Wall so admiringly gazed at has never once been in the discussion. Nor was there anything about the ribbon that might have satisfied him as to the perfections of that hat, for the colors were blue and white in a combination that was one of the first to be worn some ten years ago. But evidently he liked his hat; and even more discouraging was the fact that he gazed at it from in front of a black velvet collar that adorned his dinner coat. Were the mighty ever known to fall so before, or has the shaggy Western cigar drummer really had an influence on the metropolis? he was lost in admiration of his hat, and therein

One of the new hotels soon to be opened i roing to make an effort to attract to it some of the bachelors who are housed now in the various lodging and apartment houses uptown, and 700 rooms in the new building will be rented for \$10 a week, and this price carries with it the additional promise of good attendance and other al-luring inducements of a character that the backelor usually seeks in vain. These rooms are no to be rented to any applicant who may ask for them, but the proprietor feels that in offering a them, but the proprietor feels that in offering so much at a small price he is entitled o demand a return beyond the sum paid weekly for the room. This means that he will accept first for these rooms the applicants who are likely to patronize the café and restaurant, and spend their money as well as their time about the hotel. The experiment of supplying cheap rooms in such numbers has never before been made in a first-class hotel, and it is doubtful if the hotels on Broadway from Twenty-third street for half a mile up furnish in all as many as 700 rooms for this price with the additional advantages that the proprietor tromises to include. But he is reserving the privilege of making it a little difficult to get into them, although there is the incidental assurance that the rates are to remain at the figure mentioned, and are not suddenly to increase when once they are all occupied by at the figure mentioned, and are no to increase when once they are all

Several of the saloons on Sixth avenue, near Twenty-eighth street, as well as two or three on the past few weeks been surrounded by groups of men who are entirely too numerous to form the staffs of these places, although they bear the unmistakable marks of their profession. They are waiters, all of them are foreigners, and they are about these places to seek employment at the summer hotels. There are about a half dozen establishments that serve as the embar or over the tables, the waiters transact business with the head waiters of the hotels or in some instances with middlemen who act as go-betweens for the applicants and the men looking out for employees. Various efforts have been made to reduce the employing of these men to a more business-like basis by some the waiters' societies; but they have had to struggle sgainst the ease of the system which accomplishes its object very readily and quickly, although it has been claimed that abuses arise from this rather rudimentary manner of getting employment. The claimed that abuses arise from this rather rudimentary manner of getting employment. The
waiters will continue to go to the saloons when
they want work and the men who have employment to offer continue to go there, too, so
the headquarters of the business has remained in these places in spite of efforts
to remove it. In the spring, when the
forces employed in the hotels are reduced and
the demand from the watering places commences, the business reaches its high water
mark, and about the saloons there stand all day
groups of clean-shaven men, awaiting the arrival of the head waiters, who are in search of
recruits for summer jobs. Certain of these men
are said to take their employees always from
the same places, and chiefly on the business
which these transactions bring them do the
saloons survive. saloons survive.

The rumor that a well-known beauty of the comic opera stage had been unable to get her supper at a fashionable uptown hotel has been denied by the management, who say that, as their restaurant is a public one, there is a reason why anybody who acts with propriety should not be served; and the waiters who are said to have flocked into a corner and entirely ignored the beautiful singer and her escort have also denied that they did anything of the kind. It would, indeed, seem a difficult matter to attempt any discrimination of the which is said to have been exercised in this case, and the restaurant that excluded stage people would seemingly find it a nice task to prepare a list of those who were eligible and those who were not. But it is nevertheless true that some of the restaurants have felt the need of drawing the line at a certain point, and have made occasional efforts to bring to a standstill the too rapid increase of a bring to a standstill. Inc too rapid increase of a class of patronage they were anxious to keep in check at least. It is said that the proprietor of one of these restaurants sent to a number of its best known patrons a request that they cooperate with him in the effort to keep out of the dining rooms women with whom they were not willing to be a con by the best class of customers that came to the restaurant. Whether this scheme succeeded or not, the originality of the plan deserved to have some effect. It is doubtful if ever before welknown society men of a city were put upon their honor in such a way. But New York is probably the only city in which objection would be found to the presence of well-known women so long as they were thoroughly presentable and behaved thomselves.

"I have sometimes wondered," said a cosmopolitan New Yorker the other day, "what some of the patrons of our heat restsurants would think if they frequence some of the restsurants in European countries in which women sit serency at the tables and smoke cigarettes. I

in European countries in which women sit serenely at the tables and smoke classettes. I
have soon this done repeatedly in some of the
best known restaurants on the Continent, and
while the women who did it were sometimes
not of a class whose names are mentioned in the
Almanack de Golha, I have just as frequently
seen women of title and the highest social position do the same thing. On one night I saw a
Itussian princess as well as one of the best
known American women living abroad, both
smoking cirars, and mobody would have thought
of interrapting them. Nobody in Europe would
think of objecting to the presence of any woman
whatever, so long as her conduct at the moment
was decorous. But we are more particular here
in New York, and as the likelihood of this sort
of offence increases every year, the restaurant
and hotel keepers have a more difficult time in
making the situation agreeable for all kinds of
guests. Whilett is, perhaps, necessary to everand hole keepers have a more difficult time in making the situation agreeable for all kinds of guests. While it is perhaps, necessary to exercise some restraint, it is difficult on the other hand to tell just where that discipline is to commence, and when it comes to dealing with stage colebrities, there is additional delicacy necessary in the matter."

SCHOOL EMPTIED BY A FIRE

ITS SIX HUNDRED GIRLS MARCH OUT IN GOOD ORDER. The Fire, Which Was to an Adjoining Build-

ing, Pollowed an Explesion of Chemicals in Which Two Men Were Badly Burned— The School's Fire Drill Proved Perfect. Six hundred schoolgirls, some of them only 4 or 5 years old, and none of them over 16, marched in good order out of Public School 47, in Twelfth street, near University place, yesterday afternoon, after an alarm of fire had been sounded and engines were clanging and men shouting around them. Even the explosion, which started the fire, broke a hundred windows. ripped out a ceiling, and made every body for a block around jump in the air, could not send a panic among the youngsters. Pale and trembling, but side by side, with the even step taught them at the regular fire drills, they marched out and took up their positions on the sidewalk op posite the schoolhouse. There wasn't a single outery nor an attempt to break from the lines, and men and women in the street who saw the

march cheered the girls loudly and long. Miss Felicia Griffin is the principal of the school. Some time ago the Board of Education decided to change the school from a grammar to a high school for girls, and they employed a man principal from Philadelphia to take charge of it. The change will not occur until after the summer vacation, but the school as it is now will break up in a few days, and to-day the com-

mencement exercises take place.

Directly in the rear of the school building is the factory of Walcutt & Leeds, dealers in phonegraph cylinders. The factory is a rear building Walcutt & Leeds occupying the front building at 53 East Eleventh street. For some time the firm has been conducting experiments in a room on the third floor of the factory. The windows of this room are only a few feet from the rear windows of the school, and it is easy to see from one building into the other.

Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday Cleveland Walcutt and Dr. J. W. Metcalf of Brooklyn, a chemist, began some experiments in a third floor room of the factory. They had a great nine-foot cauldron of boiling wax, and into this

floor room of the factory. They had a great nine-foot cauldron of boiling wax, and into this hey poured various chemicals. They were experimenting to produce a more perfect phonograph recent cylinder than the one now in general use. In some way not explained the chemicals became overheated and exploided with a force that literally ripped the room to pieces. Windows were broken, sashes torn out, and the walls and ceitings brought down with a crash. Mr. Walcutt and Dr. Metcalf were covered with the boiling wax and badly burned.

At the time of the explosion the children in the school had been in the various rooms scarcely five minutes. The basement floor is used by the children of the kindergarten, the first floor by the primary pupils, and the second and third floors by the grammar department. On account of the approaching vacation not much time was being given to study. The children were talking together and to their teachers, and some were packing up their belongings preparatory to moving them for good.

The janilor of the school, Oscar Poole, and a number of the older girls were decorating the large classroom on the top floor with flags and flowers for to-day's celebration when the explosion took place. Poole was standing beside the open window, and the force of the explosion threw him over two desks. Picking himself up. Poole ran into Miss Griffin's room and told her in a low tone that there was a fire next door; that smoke was pouring into the room, and that she'd better turn out the children. Ordinarily the children for the first room, with the children wandering from room to room this method was not practicable, so, word was passed to all the floors to get the children out as quickly as possible.

After Miss Jessie Colburn, who had charge of the second floor, had got all of her children out, it was the kindergarten's turn to go. The primary scholars, all little girls ranging from five to eight years, were giving their teacher, Miss Madeline Whitney, an incercam and cake inches of the scend floor, had got

Walk, Up on the top floor, on account of the absence of the teacher. Miss Mary McDonald, Theress Poggl. a girl of 15, had charge of a class of thirty girls. Theress is the girl who made a speech to Poggl, a girl of 10, man has a speech to Mayor Strong some weeks ago, begging him on behalf of her fellow pupils not to transfer Miss Griffin, the principal, to another school. There wasn't a teacher around when Theresa heard the alarm, but without any aid she formed the class in line and marched them out. She made a little speech first, warning the girls not to get excited, and every one obeyed her injunctions to the letter.

a little speech first, warning the girls not to get the excited, and every one obeyed her injunctions to the letter.

Before half the pupils were out the engines rattled up, and their whistling and ringing, the shouts of the firemen and the smoke all falled to make them forget their duty. When all the children were lined up opposite the school, one girl of 14, a member of the graduating class, suddenly remembered that the diplomas to be distributed to-day had been left in the building.

"Oh, Miss Griffin, the diplomas!" she cried.

Mrs. Eliner Dunn, a teacher, heard her, and, running upstairs, got the basket of ribbon-bound diplomas and brought them down, holding them high up above her head so that all the children could see that they were safe. As soon as the youngsters saw them they shouted and clapped their hands, and they could be heard all the way over to Broadway.

When the fire in the factory had been put out the children were marched back into the school and the school duties resumed as though nothing had happened.

Surgeons from the New York Hospital dressed Surgeons from the New York Hospital dressed Mr. Walcutt's and Dr. Metcalf's burns, and they were sent home in a carriage. The damage to the factory was about \$1,000.

PLUMBERS HAVE A SPAT. Sectional Lines Drawn in Their Convention

The plumbers got down to business early yes terterday, and by 10 o'clock 600 of them, 475 of whom were regular delegates, had assembled in the Grand Central Palace, where their fifteenth annual convention is being held. The delegates were then welcomed to New York by the Presi dent of the local organization, Samuel L. Mal com. President Doyle then introduced Mayor Strong, who said:

"It seems to be the duty of the Mayor in New York to welcome every sort of convention and public man. Mr. Malcom, however, has done that for me, and I don't know what is left for me to do but to welcome you to the Tombs, police courts, almshouse, and the other charitable in-stitutions. Most of your customers find their way to some of these places sooner or later, and

you will meet them all there." At the afternoon session several proposed one was for the election of a salaried national organizer. It raised a rumpus in the convention, it was proposed by the Texan delegation, backed by most of the Southerners, and was opposed by the Northerners, who finally won. Delegate Braden, Vice-President of the Texan Association, in advocating the proposed amendment, Braden, Vice-President of the Texan Associa-tion, in advocating the proposed amendment, told about a trip which he had taken in the Southern States. When he reached New Or-leans, he said, he received a letter from Presi-dent loyie telling him to return as he was doing more harm than good by exciting jealousy. "But I knew," shouted Mr. Braden, "the chivairy of Southern gentlemen better than the President, and therefore I went on. I think the results show what good work I did when 80 per cent. of the Southern crysanizations is repre-sented here. I defy the Northern States to show such a record." sented here. I stery the Norther Trainer of New Such a record,"
"I am surprised," said Mr. Trainer of New York, "that a man should deliberately tell us that he told the President that he knew better than he did."
"I rise to a point of order," should Mr. Braden; "I did not say that. I said that I knew the chivalry of Southern gentlemen better than the Desident."

the chivalry of Southern gentlemen better than the President."

"I call for the stenographer's record," demanded Mr. Trainor. "I am surprised that a man could disobey the President in this manner and not meet with some rebake."

"The Chair," said President Doyle, " is able to care for itself and will do so in due time."

After this rebule Mr. Trainor kept gulet, and when a vote was taken the Northern contingent won.

SAVED HIS LITILE SISTER.

Young McCormick Was Badly Burned, but He

While some children were playing yesterday afternoon in Mercer street, near Barrow street, Jersey City, a boy set off a piece of fireworks known as a chaser. The biszin loy caught Grace McCormick, 5 years old, and set fire to her clothing. The child screamed and started to run. Her brother Clarence, 12 years old, seized her and seat the fire out with his ham. The brave little fellow's bands were severely burned, but he said he didn't care anything about that as long as his sister wasn't hurt.

Thomas, Patrick, and Corme k Pollamer. triplets, who were born in County Cayan, Ireand, May 25, 1870, filed papers in the Naturalization Bureau in the County Court House yes-terday. They live with their mother, a widow, at 300 West Twenty-flith street. They applied for final papers, having come to the country be-fore they were 18.



Straw hat time.

Time for you to learn that money back if you want it" means the best the market affords—we couldn't afford anything else.

\$2.50 and \$3, according to kind of straw.

Is the best too high-priced Hats at \$1.90.

With the variety we offer in clothes, shoes and furnishings, being well-dressed lies entirely in your own ability to choose.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

DID THE ELOPING HERSELF. Widow Berry Tied Her Daughter Up and Sob-

GREENUP, Ky., June 15 .- In the White Oak neighborhood in the eastern end of this county Mrs. Martha Berry, aged about forty, and her pretty daughter Matilda, who has just entered her eighteenth year, have lived for several years. In the same neighborhood lived Johnson Whit ley, a prosperous farmer of 30 and a wid-Whitley has been paying attention to Mrs. Berry's daughter for six months and it was supposed generally that they would be married soon. The mother would not give her consent, but she did not object to the young widower's calls. He pleaded with the widow for the hand of her daughter to no purpose and the

young people decided on an elopement. All the arrangements were made for the elope ment, but the watchful mother discovered what was on foot, and on Friday night, the time set for the elopement, she went to her daughter' room shortly after dark and bound the girl hand and foot. She also tied a gag in her mouth, and took her to her own room and tied her to the bed. She then returned to the daughter's room, and when Whitely came to steal away his love the widow answered the summons, and without speaking a word joined the young man in the yard. He assisted her into his buggy, and drove with her to Grayson, the county seat of Carter county, where he had arranged with Judge Morris to perform the ceremony.

Whitley was surprised at the silence of his ompanion, but as she leaned confidingly on his arm and appeared to be sobbing all the time he could do nothing more than caress her now and then and cheer her up by toiling her that her mother would forgive her. It was not until after the ceremony was performed on the Judge's front porch and they had repaired to a hotel that the bridegroom saw that he had married the widow. He decided at once to make the best of the situation. He took his wedded wife home, and to a neighbor he said that although he thought he was dead in love with Matilda he always did think a great deal of her handsome mother. Matilda was discovered bound in her mother's room by a neighbor the next morning, and when she learned of the trick her mother had played her she said that although she thought she loved Mr. Whitley she is now satis fled alle did not. She promises to be a dutiful

THROUGH A CISTERN TOP.

Barnum's Fnt Woman Made the Descent, but Has Failed to Recover Damages

Just how much weight the covering of a ciswhich a Long Island City jury failed to determine yesterday. It did decide, however, that 402 pounds is beyond a reasonable limit, and that is why Mrs. Hannah E. McKenzie, who ad mits to so much, lost her suit for damages against John Deischer,
As "Barnum's Fat Woman," Mrs. McKenzie

has travelled the world over, reaping fame and fortune and shaking the jewelled hands of roy alty in many foreign countries. Becomi weary of the handshaking business and blass in the matter of the fame, Mrs. McKenzie took her fortune to the peaceful town of Jamaica where, being minded to rest for a few years, she leased a house of Mr. Deischer. Behind the house was an old cistern, boarded over, of which no mention was made in the lease. Mrs. McKenzie walked over those boards and they didn't even creak in protest, but one day they threw up the contract, and the lady of the house disappeared from off the face of creation with a mighty splash. The cistern wasn't very deep, but Mrs. McKenzie displaced so much water that she was very near to drowning. However, she kept her face above the surface and screamed voelferously. In the course of time the next door neighbor heard the screams, investigated, and fled for help, spreading an alarming report that the earth's crust had proved inadequate to its job and let Mrs. McKenzie through. "She's down there somewhere, now," said the

had proved inadequate to its job and let Mrs. McKenzie through.

"She's down there somewhere, now," said the neighbor; "and I wouldn't wonder it the whole town fell in."

Men with ropes and bars repaired to the spot, and after protracted efforts the fallen one, by a triumph of engineering, was restored to mother earth, but the shock was so great that she took to her bed, and tested the capacity of that study piece of architecture by staying there for a fortnight. When she fell better she sued Mr. Deischer for \$10,000, alleging that she was incapacitated from practising her profession as fat woman by reason of the impairing of her powers of locomotion. She also had lost flesh through the shock and consequent illness.

The defence asserted that the distern cover was not built to support rallroad trains, elephants, or 400-pound ladies, and the inry, agreeing with this view, rendered a verdict for the defendant.

GREATER NEW HAVEN.

Outlying Town Wards Vote in Payor of Consolidation by 16 Majority.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 15.-The electio held here to-day to decide as to whether the town and city should be consolidated result d in victory for consolidation by a majority of 16 Only the voters of the three outlying fown wards voted on the question. This is the second wards voted on the question. This is the second election that has been held on consolidation, the previous one being two years ago, when the anti-consolidation is a won by 68 majority.

The result of the selection means the abolition of the old town meeting and town system of government which has been in operation ever since New Haven came into existence. The election also means that about 6.000 people will be added to the population of the city of New Haven, thus making it easily the third city in New England.

MR. WHITEHIAD'S CAT MAIL Owners of Missing Cats I car They Have Been

Caught to His Trup.

William Whilehead, owner of the apartment houses at 135th street and Seventh avenue, is reaping the fruits of his crusade against cuts which infest his premises in a mail bulging with letters relating to missing cats. The letters in Brathers, All Three of an Age. Want to Vote.

Thomas Partick and Command P.

for their return it still alive.

One letter inquired as to the late of a port of Cyclops among cats, which had but one eye, and that nearer the middle of its countenance that ordinary. It have had bim for years at would at lose him for the world, the writer said. The one-oyed cat has not been seen in Mr. Whitehead's cat morrue.

BICTCLE SQUAD STATION OPEN. The Squad Contains Forty-cight Men, Include The new bleyele squad station will be opened for business at 8 o'clock this morning. It is at 1768 Broadway, near Fifty-eighth street, in what was formerly a bicycle store. Chief Conlin sent out an order yesterday afternoon transferring all the members of the bicycle squad to their new station. Forty-two bicy le policemen and five roundsmen will report to-day to Sergeant Charles D. Kemp, who is in charge of the station. Roundsmen Panet, Brown, Sweeny, the station. Roundsmen Panet, Brown, Sweezy, Lake and Mechan will have charge of the men under Sergeant Kemp. The first three will act as sergreants in charge of the desk, and the others will patrol the post and water the mon-The new station will be run like the old Brood-

The new station will be run like the old Brankthere to have their pediaree recorded, but they
will be locked up in act accent station houses, as
there are no cells in the new station.

Sergeant Kemp said yesterday that bleyeles
would be accepted as hall, as they are at present
at other stations, when scorchors are arrested.

The object of the new action is to centralize
the biggle squad and an make members more
responsible than tacy are now. There will be
twenty-one day and night posts on the Boulevard, Eighan avenue. Fifth avenue, Riverside Drive, Madison avenue, Greenwich avenue,
and Macdougal street. The men will be divided
into two platoons, one patrolling from 100 clock
in the corridge antil 5 o'clock in the afternoon
and the other from 5 o'clock until midnight. Lists of Stock Sales for Exchange Members Only.

As the result of an order from the Governing Committee of the Stonia Exchange the printed list of the sales on the Exchange will be issued to members only, after July 1.

MARINE INTELLIGENOR.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. ... 4 P4 | Sun sets... 7 83 | Moon rises. 9 86 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 8 32 | Gov. Isl'd. 9 04 | Hell Gate., 10 52

Arrived-Tuesday, June 15. Arrived—Tuesdat, June 14
Sa Mobile, Layland, London June 4.
Sa Goodwin, Kerr. Hamburg June 1.
Sa Strathillan, Oaborne, Hamburg.
Sa Anorley, Sherborne, Park Maria.
Sa Basan, Hanson, Santa Morta.
Sa Basant, Lords, St. Vincent, C. V.
Sa Hellina, Ialersen, St. Lucia.
Sa Alsmo, Hix, Gaiveston.
Sa Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah.
Sa Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah.
Sa Jamestown, Boar, Norfolk.
Sa Croatan Chichester, Wümington.
Ship Sea Witch, Shaube, Aleppey.

1For inter arrivals see First Fr.

[For later arrivals see First Page.] ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Cufic, from New York, at Liverpool. SAILED PROM PORSION PORTS. Se Lahn, from Bremen for New York. Se Finance, from Colon for New York,

OUTDOING STEAMSHIPS.

| Bit Paul, Southampton... 7 00 A M | Noordland, Antwerp... 10 00 A M | Vigilancia, Havana... 1 00 P M | El Pano, Suw Orleans | Ravensinie, Halfrax 11 00 A M | Autilia, Nassau | 1 00 P M | Sout To-Marrow. Matta Close Auguste Viktoria, Hamburg 4 00 A M
Campania, Livernool 6 00 A M
Koraigni Luse, Bremen
Orinoco, Bermuda 100 P M
Valencia, Nassau 100 P M
Kanasa City, Savannah Sail Friday, June 18.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Richmond Hill Assica. Thomas Melville. Friesland Oevenum... Aurania... Edam.... La Guayra. Thursday, June 17. Andalusia. St. Domingo Port Limon. Barbadoes... New Orleans ips ic ishallton. Due Friday, June 18.

St. Louis Liverpool. Galveston. Gibraltar .St. Thomas .Port au Prins St. Fillans.

. Port Limon

Massachuserts.

Funeral private.

Business Aotices. Good liquors and good mineral waters to together, Buy your liquors where CARL H. SCHULTZ'S WATERS are sold and you will find the best goods.

Due Monday. June 21.

MARRIED. BUMNEY-MOLBROOM. -On Tuesday, June 15, at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, by the Rev. Theodore S. Rumney, D.D., of Philadelphia, William Morrill Rumney to Annie Condit Holbrook. MYTH-FOSTER.-On Monday, June 14, 1897, by the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, at the residence of the bride's mother, 39 West 105th st., Miss Grace Horey Foster, daughter of Mrs. William Samuel

Middleton, to Mr. Francis Smyth.

BOOTH .- At Platisburg, on Monday, June 14, 1897, William, son of Deborah R. and the late Charles A.

ONOHUE. -On June 14, after a brief illness, at the residence of her brother-in law, Garrett Nagle, 167 East 64th at . Catherine Donohue. Notice of funeral hereafter. DRAKE.—On Sunday, June 13, at his residence,

Westfield, N. J., Albert A. Drake, in the 64th year of his age.
Fun ral services Wednesday, the 16th, at 4 P. M., at his late residence. Train from foot of Liberty et., North River, via Central Railroad of New

Jersey, at 9:30 P. M. EDW ARES. -Entered into rest, at Princeton, June 14. George Kerr Edwards, in his 31st year.

Berrices at Newcastle, Bet., Wednesday, 1 o'clock. Ele trics from Wilmington. PAINT BILD.—At Pellam, N. Y., June 14, 1897, Benjamin Fairchild, la his 69th year. Funeral service at his late residence, Pelham

Betghts, Pelham, N. Y., on Thursday, June 17, at 2 o'clock P M. KELIHER. -On Sunday, June 13, at his residence, 29 Oliver st., Cornelius A. Keliher, brother of the

Rev. Michael F. Keither. Belatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from St. Peter's Church, Barelay street, Wednesday, June 16, at 16 A. M., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

RODEW SLD.—Suddenly, at Elberon, N. J., June 14, 1807. Eleanor Louisa, belove t wife of William MacNell Rodewald, and daughter of the late Rev.

Dr. Charles Frederick Hoffman.
Funeral services will be held in All Angels Church,
corner Sist at, and West End av., on Thursday. June 17, at 10 o'clock in the morning. ARRESTON, -At Fresno, Cat, Wednesday, June

b. 1807, William John Warburton, in the 28th year of his age. Funeral Thursday, the 17th Inst., at 1 P. M. Intermeet pr vate. WHILLIAM . Suddenly, at Bl. Mose Lake, N. Y.,

Monday, 14th host, Frank Williams of Brooklyn, N. Y. agold 58 years.

Cremotories are the remeterles of the number of the super of S. S. CREMATION CO., (19...) by East Conston St. New York, Visitors welcome.

Special Hotices.

ANTHMA and inn, affections cared. Consultation tree of the last tree of th STREET APPEAL CLUSTER AND ADDRESS OF COLUMN ASSESSMENT words enflange, and wire H chor, 172 Puttonat,

Hen Publications.

50 aparela a Banan's "Lesh a "Herri k's "H pare ides," Coloridge's "Table Talk," PHAFF, 1020th ar.